G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

File No. S 612

1912-13

Serial Nos. 3, 4, 5 1 7

(Med)

Later references.

Rev 33-1785-7. B Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 3 4 5 1 7

Part B for April 1913

SUBJECT.

Anti-Rabic treatment in Pasteur Institute Coonoor.

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(3) From the A. Resident No 1682 dt 12-3-13 forwards for wide publicity being given in the Mysore State, a copy of the Memorandum prepared by the Director of the Pasteur Institute Coonoor for the use of patients proceeding to the Institute for treatment

(4) To the Compiler Mysore Gazette note No 762 dt 27-3-13.

GPB—5,000—22-10-10

Forwards the Memorandum referred to in 3rd for publication in the Gazette

5. To the A.R. Resident. Letter no 8914/Pvt dt 27-3-13

states that the memorandum referred to in 813 has been forwarded to the compiler Mysore Gazette for publication in the Gazette and that spare copies of the Notfn. with the memorandum will be forwarded to the Dy Comrs of Dts for wide publicity being given to the same.

7 To the Dy Comrs of Dts
Letter no 8740-7 dt 28-4-13

Forwards 45 each 300 copies of 814 and requests favour of wide publicity being given to the same

D. Vasudeva Rau
13/5/13.

G.R.S. 11] 1912-.3. 5401

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Med)

NOTES.

File No. 5-12

FILE HEADING.

Anti-rabic treatment in the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor.

From

The Hon'ble 1st Asst to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

No. 1682 Dated 12.3.13. Received 12.3.13.

Diary No. 5401	Enclos. 1	Spare Copies. 7	Serial No. 3.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards for wide publicity being given in the Mysore State a copy of the memorandum prepared by the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor for the use of patients proceeding to the Institute for treatment.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Noted for orders as to whether the memorandum may be sent to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in 3 consecutive issues of the Gazette. It is a question whether this is sufficient to ensure wide publicity. 2 Publication in the Gazette appears sufficient. Other 6 / 15.3.13. If considered necessary Extra Spare copies may be got printed and distributed to Head Sheristadars and Deputy Commrs for giving due publicity.

NOTES—First Sheet.

15-3-13

5401 2

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ind. File No. 5 of 1912-13

Serial No.

3 The Memorandum may be published in the Mysore Gazette and the Residency informed accordingly.

Yy 17/3/13

(Sd/-)

4 Noted. Also necessary copies should be sent to all the Commissioners for wide circulation in the Districts for information of the public.

Yy 19/3/13

Yy 22/3 Dwn 22/3

5. Put up draft.

Yy 24/3/13

6. Two drafts Endt. (about 300 copies may be printed) may be sent to each of the Districts & the remaining 100 preserved in the Genl Record of this office.

24.3.13

7. Approved

Yy 25/3/13

8

4 To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette

Note no. 7629 of 27.3.13.

Forward the memorandum referred to in Sl: 1 for publn in the Gazette

Published in page 367 of Part-I of Mysore Gazette of 3.4.13

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

5201 3

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Mysd File No. 5 of 1912-3.

Serial No.	
	9 To the 1st Asst to the Resident in Mysore.
5	Letter no: 824/Pol dd 27.3.13 States that the memorandum referred to in Sl:3 has been forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publn in the Gazette and that Spare Copies of the notification with the memorandum will be forwarded to the Dy Commrs of Distts for wide publicity being given to the Same.
	10. Spare copies of the notification (Sl:4) have been received from the Press
	11 Subtd with a draft forwarding 300 Copies to each of the Dy Commrs of Distts. Vide para 6 Supra
	Blu 61 26-4-13
	12 Issue 28/4/13
7	To the Dy Commrs of Distts. Letter no 8740-7 dd 28.4.13. Forwards to each 300 Copies of Sl:4 and requests favor of wide publicity being given to the Same

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPE—G.,000—17-6-12.

G.R.S. 13j

54

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

It is doubtful whether the memorandum subjoined to Political No 7629 dated 27.3.13 requires to be translated at all.

The above memo has been received from the Resdy for publication in our Gazette and the Offic order is that it may be published in the Gazette and certain spare copies obtained from the Press.

The instructions re the Rastern Constitutn & Commn the treatment therein given, the Concessions & the Shown by this Govt to our servants (2) & the indigent Europeans &c already have already been translated and widely circulated (vide pp 2064 249) the memorandum here with [illegible] up for reference & return

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—25,000—23-7-12

PTO

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

The provisions of the present memorandum chiefly refer to the Civil Servants of British Provinces and even the Concessions to be shown to the indigent persons refer to only those that live in the Madras Presidency &c.

Under these circumstances it is not known whether the translation would in any way gratify any body here. The Resident is therefore requested to enlighten this section on this point, after obtaining orders if necessary.

Asth
4.4.13.

The Residency have desired that wide publicity may be given to the memorandum.

If the public of the memorandum in the English Gazette portion of the

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—25,000—23-5-12

IV
12/3 gm

Pol Do 1372 / 12.3.19 I

DIARY No. 5401

No. 1682
3 8

19/2-19/3

FROM SECTION Head

P. B. WARBURTON, Esq., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 12th March 1913

SIR,

with 8 spare copies

I am directed to forward herewith copy of a memorandum prepared by the Director of the Pasteur Institute Coonoor, for the use of patients proceeding to that institute for treatment, and to request that wide publicity may kindly be given to the same in the Mysore State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P B Warburton

First Assistant Resident.

R. O. 2—R. P. B.—1-1913—500.

5401 46

G.R.S. 131

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

Mysore Gazette alone and the distribution of spare copies of the Notn published in the Gazette to the Memorandum among the Dy Commrs of Distts is considered sufficient to ensure wide publicity the Memorandum need not be translated into Kannada. In this case the persons not knowing English will not have the benefit of the publn of the Memorandum.

Subtd for orders.

Attn 6/ 4.6.13. The Residency required that wide publicity may be given to the memorandum Accordingly there and as this has been done there seems to be no necessity to translate it also and publish for reasons stated by the Translation Section.

4-6-13.

BLW 5/4/13

5/4/13

To the Translation Section for information and return of the file

Attn 6/ 5.6.13.

Noted. File returned.

8-5-13.

GPB—25,000—23-7-12

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PATIENTS PROCEEDING TO COONOOR FOR ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT AT THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

Coonoor is situated on the Nilgiri Hills about 6,000 feet above sea-level and can be reached by the Nilgiri Railway from Mēttupālaiyam in about three hours.

2. Mēttupālaiyam is on the South-West branch of the South Indian Railway and is easily accessible from all parts of Southern India. The institute is about a mile from the Coonoor railway station.

3. *Climate.*—The temperature of Coonoor ranges between 60° F. and 75° F. from March to September and between 40° F. and 60° F. from October to February.

4. The rainfall is about 70 inches, the greater part being received during the North-East monsoon in October, November and December.

5. Persons coming from the plains require fairly warm but not heavy clothing and bedding. Indigent Indian patients will be supplied with blankets.

6. *Accommodation.*—There are several hotels and boarding-houses which are open all the year round and also a residential club.

(*a*) Europeans and Eurasians are not accommodated at the institute but must make their own arrangements for board and lodging about which there is no difficulty. Persons who cannot afford hotel rates can find inexpensive lodgings in the town within three-quarters of a mile of the institute.

(*b*) Well-to-do Indians can find houses in convenient situations and others can arrange for lodging and meals in the town. Indigent patients are accommodated in the free quarters in the institute compound and will be provided with blankets and cooking pots

(*c*) British soldiers and their families stay in the sanitarium at Wellington and are sent daily to the institute in a tonga.

(*d*) Soldiers of Indian regiments will be accommodated in tents in the institute compound.

7. Patients who are sent by or at the expense of private employers, friends or other private persons or associations should be provided by them with the cost of their return journey and also with sufficient money to pay for their food during the course of treatment, which lasts 14 days. If desired, money for these purposes may be sent to the Director of the institute, and this course is strongly recommended in the case of menial servants and illiterate or other irresponsible people.

8. *Treatment.*—Patients should proceed to Coonoor as soon as possible after being bitten. All treatment at the institute is free but patients in a position to do so are expected to contribute something towards its upkeep. The course of treatment lasts 14 days and patients are not laid up but can go about as usual having regard to the rules of life recommended. Patients should always endeavour to bring with them the brain of the animal that bit them, one-half in pure glycerine and the other half in a mixture containing 3 per cent. of bichromate of potash and 5 per cent. glacial acetic acid in distilled water.

Rules for the grant of concessions to Government servants and to indigent persons not employed in the public service to enable them, when bitten by rabid animals, to proceed to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for treatment.

I.—Concessions to Government Servants.

1. "Government servant" in these rules means a Government servant paid from Imperial or Provincial funds or from Port and Marine funds administered by Government, but does not include a Government servant on foreign service or in Municipal or Local Fund service.

2. Any Government servant who has been bitten by a rabid animal and who is too poor to proceed to Coonoor at his own expense may, provided that he is drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month, be granted—

(i) His actual travelling expenses to Coonoor and back, viz., (*a*) a single fare each way by railway of the class by which he is entitled to travel on duty, (*b*) for journeys by road or river the actual cost of transit, not exceeding the amount admissible under rule. The expenses for the

return journey should be paid to the patient at Coonoor after the treatment is finished, by the treasury officer at that station, on production of a discharge certificate from the Director of the institute.

(ii) An advance of one month's pay.

(iii) One month's casual leave, any leave required in excess being treated as privilege or sick leave. Provided that if the absence of such Government servant makes it necessary for a substitute to be appointed the period of absence up to one month may, under orders of Government, be treated as extra privilege leave instead of casual leave.

NOTE.—The words "not more than Rs. 100 a month" occurring in this rule and the word "pay" occurring in this and subsequent rules should be interpreted as referring to "monthly substantive pay" as defined in article 38, Civil Service Regulations.

3. Any Government servant who has difficulty in finding at once the means to enable him to proceed to the Coonoor institute, and whose pay exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 500 a month, may be granted an advance not exceeding the amount admissible under rule 2 (i), and may also be granted an advance of one month's pay and one month's casual leave, provided that if the absence of such Government servant makes it necessary for a substitute to be appointed, the period of absence up to one month may, under orders of Government, be treated as extra privilege leave and not as casual leave. Any further leave required should be sick leave.

4. Any Government servant drawing not more than Rs. 500 a month may, if a member of his family is bitten by a rabid animal and he has difficulty in finding at once the means of sending him or her to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, be granted an advance not exceeding the actual travelling expenses admissible under rule 2 (i) *plus* one month's pay.

5. Government servants drawing more than Rs. 25 *per mensem* proceeding to the Pasteur Institute for treatment should bear the cost of their maintenance both during the journey and while under treatment at the institute. Those drawing not more than Rs. 25 *per mensem* are entitled to maintenance allowance during treatment as well as during the journey to and from the Pasteur Institute at the rates of daily allowance admissible to officers of the third and fourth classes as the case may be under article 1063 of Civil Service Regulations.

6. The officers of the Madras Presidency mentioned in appendix A are authorized to grant the above-mentioned concessions to Government servants employed under them or subject to their authority.

7. The despatch of every Government servant to the Coonoor institute for treatment should at once be reported to the officer immediately superior to the officer by whom the patient is sent, and by that officer, if he is not the head of the department, to the head of the department. Where the head of the department himself sends the person, no further report will be required. A report should also at once be made direct to the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, stating—

(*a*) the class to which the patient has been treated as belonging for the purpose of travelling allowance;

(*b*) the amount of travelling allowance (by rail, road or river) advanced; and

(*c*) the number of days for which and the rate at which maintenance allowance has been advanced.

NOTE.—No amount can be drawn from the Coonoor sub-treasury until this information is received at the Pasteur Institute.

8. The Director's discharge certificate should be prepared in duplicate: one copy of it should be despatched by him to the Government servant responsible for the original advance, and the other copy should be attached to the bill for the travelling allowance for the return journey which will be presented for payment at the Coonoor treasury.

9. The bill for travelling allowance for the return journey should be at the same rates as were allowed for the journey to the institute and should also be supported by the original intimation received from the officer who is responsible for the original advance. Maintenance charges for days spent at Coonoor and for the days of the return journey may be advanced on separate bills drawn by the Director, who will certify thereon the class to which the patient belongs and the number of days that he was under treatment or that will be occupied in the journey.

10. The travelling and maintenance allowances of Government servants who are paid from Imperial and Provincial funds should be debited to a special detailed head, viz., 32. MISCELLANEOUS—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges*—Charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute. The travelling and maintenance allowances of servants of Port and Marine funds administered by Government should be debited to the funds from which their salaries are met. Any recoveries of overdrawals to be effected in consequence of a Government servant having been allowed travelling allowance in excess of that to which he was entitled will be made by the Accountant-General.

11. All advances made to Government servants under rules 2, 3 and 4 should ordinarily be recovered in three equal monthly instalments as provided in article 137 (*b*) of the Civil Account Code. But in special cases where it is considered that the enforcement of the rule would cause hardship, the Local Government or the Honourable the Judges of the High Court, the Board of Revenue, and the officers named in the margin, who have been specially empowered in that behalf, may sanction the repayment of an advance in more than three, but not more than twelve, instalments.

Surgeon-General.
Inspector-General of Prisons.
Do. of Police.
Do. of Registration.
Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras.
Presidency Port officer.
Director of Public Instruction.
Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
Sanitary Commissioner.

II.—Concessions to Indigent Persons not employed in the Public Service.

12. Any indigent person domiciled in British India not employed in the public service who has been bitten by a rabid animal, and who, in the opinion of any officer authorized to grant the concession, is unable to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment at his own expense, may be granted his actual travelling expenses to Coonoor and back, viz., (*a*) a single third-class fare each way by railway, (*b*) for journeys by road or river the actual cost of transit, (*c*) maintenance allowance at the following daily rates:—

Europeans and Eurasians, one rupee during the journey and Rs. 2-8-0 during treatment; Indians, four annas during the journey and six annas during treatment.

Provided that for the purpose of this rule no person or member of the family of a person who pays more than Rs. 50 as *kist* per annum or whose income from any other source than land exceeds Rs. 15 *per mensem* shall ordinarily be classed as indigent; nor shall any person be classed as indigent who has at the time or can obtain from relatives the means of paying his expenses.

A list of the officers in the Madras Presidency authorized to grant this concession is given in appendix B.

13. A third-class pass or ticket from the patient's station to Coonoor by the shortest and cheapest route on the terms allowed by the Railway Companies will be procured for the patient by the officer who despatches him to Coonoor. The Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, will make similar arrangements for the patient's return journey after treatme

Assam-Bengal Railway.
Baraset-Basirhat Railway.
Barsi Light Railway.
Bengal-Dooars Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Bhavnagar Railway. } (Formerly known as
Gondal-Porbandar Railway. } Bhavnagar-Gondal-
Junagad Railway. } Junagad-Porbandar
Jamnagar Railway. } Railway.)
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway
Bukhtiarpur-Behar Railway.
Burma Railways.
Dholpur-Bari Railway
Eastern Bengal State Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Railway.
Howrah-Amtah Railway.
Howrah-Sheakhala Railway.
Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.
North-Western State Railway.
Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railway.
Shahdara Saharanpur Light Railway.
South Indian Railway.
Udaipur-Chitorgarh Railway.
Morvi Railway (3rd class tickets issued at half-fares)

14. The railways, parties to the Indian Railway Conference Association, which are noted on the margin, allow concessions to indigent patients and their attendants proceeding to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for anti-rabic treatment under the conditions noted below.

(*a*) an indigent person not in the public service (together with one attendant, when such indigent person is a woman or is a child under 16 years of age, or is a man who, by reason of age or other sufficient cause, is incapable of travelling alone), will be granted third-class tickets free of charge;

(*b*) tickets for the return journey will be issued on production of a certificate signed by the authorities of the Pasteur Institute;

(*c*) only one attendant as above will be allowed with each patient or each party of patients of the same family;

(*d*) the requisition for tickets must have the impression of the official seal of the office from which issued; it must be signed by one of the authorities mentioned in Appendix B.

Erasures and alterations in a requisition must be initialled by the issuing officer.

(*e*) A certificate in the form printed as appendix C should be filled in by the despatching officer and presented to the stationmaster when application is made for the grant of free third-class tickets or passes to Coonoor.

15. The patient may be paid in advance the actual cost of transit for journeys by road or by river, when necessary, and maintenance allowance for the period of his journey to Coonoor. He should take with him to Coonoor and produce before the Director of the institute a certificate signed by the officer despatching him that he has been sent to the institute for treatment at the expense of Provincial revenues or by Local or Municipal funds.

16. The maintenance allowance of the patient while under treatment at Coonoor and for the period of the return journey, and also, if necessary, the cost of transit for journeys by road or by river on the return journey, will be disbursed by the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, in the first instance and subsequently recovered from the sub-treasury, Coonoor, on production of a discharge certificate.

17. The Director's discharge certificate should be prepared in duplicate. One copy should be despatched by him to the Government servant responsible for the original advance, and the other should be attached to the bill for travelling allowance for the return journey when presented for payment at the Coonoor treasury.

18. The bill for travelling allowance for the return journey should be at the same rates as were allowed for the journey to the institute and should be supported by the intimation received from the officer responsible for the original advance.

19. Maintenance charges for days spent at Coonoor and for the days of the return journey may be advanced on separate bills drawn by the Director who will certify thereon the days that the patient was under treatment or that will be occupied in the journey.

20. Women, children under sixteen years of age, and men who are, by reason of age or other sufficient cause, incapable of travelling alone, may be allowed an attendant to accompany them to the institute at Coonoor. Any such attendant shall be granted-

(i) travelling expenses and maintenance allowance at the rate sanctioned for patients; and

(ii) wages, not exceeding four annas a day, in cases where the despatching officer is satisfied that the patient is unable to pay the daily expenses of the attendant.

[This concession is also admissible to Government servants (but not their families) drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month.]

The charges of the attendant will be borne by the fund to which the charges on account of the patient are debited. Only one attendant may be sent at the public expense with each patient or patients of the same family.

21. The despatch of each indigent person to Coonoor for treatment at the public expense should at once be reported to the Director of the institute; to the Chairman of the Municipal Council or the President of the Local Board concerned, if the area from which the patient is despatched is within the limits of a Municipal town or of a Local Board; and in every case a report should also at once be sent to the Accountant-General.

The report should state–

(*a*) the amount of travelling allowance (by rail, road or river) advanced;

(*b*) the number of days for which and the rate at which maintenance allowance has been advanced;

(*c*) whether it is proposed that the cost should be borne by Provincial revenues or by Municipal or Local funds.

22. The expenses incurred in the treatment of indigent persons should be debited to—

(*a*) *Municipal funds*, where the person sent resides within the limits of a municipality,

(*b*) *Local funds*, where the residence is outside a municipality, but in a tract where the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, is in force,

(*c*) *Provincial revenues*, in all other cases.

The expenditure under Provincial revenues should be debited to a special detailed head, viz., "32. MISCELLANEOUS—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges*—Charges for the treatment, of patients at the Pasteur Institute.

23. The Director may make advances to indigent persons who come to Coonoor at their own expense, but are unable to maintain themselves there or to pay for their return journey. The possibility of recovering these advances should then be investigated in the following manner. The Director should correspond direct with the officers in charge of the districts to which the patients, to whom advances have been made, say they belong, and should ask them to take over for investigation claims in respect of the advances made. District officers should take over these claims as soon as they are satisfied that the persons who received the advances actually belong to their districts, and should inform the Director that they have done so. The Director should then recover the amounts advanced, from the treasury, producing the district officers' "acceptances" as vouchers, and the claims should then be passed on to the provinces concerned—to be adjusted as the amounts advanced are recovered or written off under the local rules Any sum which is found to be irrecoverable after being passed on to a district officer will be debited to the province concerned as a provincial charge under the head "32. MISCELLANEOUS—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges*—Charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor." Otherwise, *i.e.*, if no district officer takes over the claim, it will be adjusted finally under the same head in the books of the Accountant-General, Madras.

24. With regard to indigent patients who are sent for treatment from the Pasteur Institute to the Municipal Hospital, Coonoor, the Director may, in the first instance, defray the expenses connected with their diet and in case of death, of their burial or cremation, as the case may be, and recover the cost in accordance with the procedure laid down in rules 19 and 23.

APPENDIX A.

List of officers empowered to grant concessions to Government servants employed under them or subject to their authority to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment.

Ecclesiastical department.

(1) The Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras.
(2) The Venerable the Archdeacon.
(3) The Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland.
(4) The Registrar of the Diocese.
(5) All chaplains in charge of principal chaplain's stations and clergymen appointed to act for chaplains under article 602, Civil Service Regulations.

Political department.

(1) The Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
(2) The Assistant Resident, Travancore and Cochin.
(3) The Political Agent, Pudukkōttai.
(4) Do. Banganapalle.
(5) Do. Sandūr.
(6) The Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.

Marine department.

(1) The Presidency Port Officer, Madras.
(2) The Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras.
(3) Port officers and Port conservators.
(4) The Agent for Government consignments

Judicial department.

(1) The Honourable the Judges of the High Court.
(2) The City Civil Judge, Madras.
(3) Judges of the Small Cause Court, Madras.
(4) All Presidency Magistrates.
(5) District Judges.
(6) Sub-Judges.
(7) District Munsifs.

Police department.

(8) The Inspector-General of Police.
(9) Deputy Inspectors-General of Police (including the Commissioner of Police, Madras).
(10) District Superintendents of Police (including the Deputy Commissioners of Police, Madras).
(11) Assistant Superintendents of Police.
(12) Deputy Superintendents of Police.

Jail department.

(13) The Inspector-General of Prisons.
(14) Superintendents of all Jails.

Registration department.

(15) The Inspector-General of Registration.
(16) District Registrars.
(17) Sub-Registrars.

Public Works department.

(1) All sub-divisional and special officers of higher rank and all heads of offices (for persons immediately subordinate to them).
(2) State Railway officers not below the ranks of Assistant Engineer
(3) Government Railway sub-assistant surgeons and apothecaries.
(4) Officers in charge of Survey parties.

Revenue department.

(1) Collectors.
(2) Divisional-officers.
(3) Tahsildars (including Land Records Tahsildars).
(4) Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.
(5) Heads of public offices in Madras.

Revenue department—cont.

(6) Officers of and above the rank of Extra Assistant Conservators in the Forest department.
(7) Officers in the Executive line of and above the rank of Assistant Inspector in the Separate Revenue department.
(8) Gazetted officers of the Agricultural department, viz., the Deputy Directors, the Principal, Coimbatore Agricultural College, the Agricultural Chemist, the Government Botanist and the Assistant Directors.
(9) Officers of and above the rank of Assistant Director in the Survey department and Sub-Assistants of Survey.
(10) Officers in charge of Settlement parties and Supervisors and temporary Supervisors employed in the Settlement department.

Financial department.

(1) The Accountant-General and Commissioner of Paper Currency.
(2) The Superintendent of Stationery.
(3) The Postmaster-General.

Educational department.

(1) The Director of Public Instruction and Commissioner for Government Examinations.
(2) The Deputy Director of Public Instruction.
(3) The Superintendent, Government Central Museum.
(4) Inspectors of schools.
(5) Inspectresses of Girls' schools.
(6) Principals of Government colleges.
(7) The Superintendent, School of Arts.

Local and Municipal department.

(1) The Sanitary Commissioner.
(2) The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.
(3) The Sanitary Engineer.
(4) The Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy.

Public department.

(1) The Surgeon-General.
(2) The President, Board of Examiners.
(3) His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Pondicherry.
(4) The Chemical Examiner.
(5) The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
(6) The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
(7) The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
(8) The Protector of Emigrants.
(9) Commissioned medical officers.
(10) Civil surgeons.
(11) Military assistant surgeons.
(12) Civil assistant surgeons and civil apothecaries in independent charge of hospitals.
(13) The Superintendent, Government Press.
(14) The Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle.
(15) The Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy.
(16) The Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government.

Legislative department.

(17) The Tamil Translator to Government.
(18) The Telugu do.
(19) The Malayalam do.
(20) The Canarese do.

Postal department.

	In the case of
(1) Postmaster-General	any Superintendent or first-class Head Postmaster.
(2) Superintendents of Post Offices.	any second-class Head Postmaster, any Inspector, any official in a sub or branch office (other than a town, sub or branch office under the direct control of a first-class Postmaster) or any overseer.
(3) Head Postmasters (1st class).	any official in a first-class head office or the town, sub and branch offices under the direct control of the first-class Postmaster.
(4) Head Postmasters (2nd class).	any official (other than the Postmaster) in a second-class head office.
(5) Inspectors of Post Offices.	any postman, village postman or runner or other inferior servant in an Inspector's sub-division.
(6) Superintendent, Railway Mail Service.	any Railway Mail Service official below the rank of Superintendent.

8 2

Appendix B.

1. *List of officers empowered to grant concessions to indigent persons not employed in the public service to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment.*

(1) Commissioned medical officers.
(2) Civil surgeons.
(3) Military assistant surgeons.
(4) Civil assistant surgeons and civil apothecaries in independent charge of hospitals.
(5) Collectors.
(6) Divisional-officers.
(7) Tahsildars.
(8) Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.
(9) Officers of the Police department of and above the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.
(10) Sub-Registrars.
(11) Sub-Assistants of Survey.
(12) Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

These officers will exercise their powers only when there is no medical officer present at the station.

2. *List of Railway officers empowered to issue certificates.*

I. Officers of the South Indian Railway Company mentioned below

(1) Agent.
(2) Secretary to Agent.
(3) Chief Engineer.
(4) District Engineers in charge of districts.
(5) Assistant Engineers posted to districts.
(6) Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.
(7) Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.
(8) District Locomotive and Carriage Superintendents in charge of districts.
(9) District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.
(10) Assistant Locomotive and Carriage Superintendents.
(11) Loco Electrical Engineer.
(12) General Traffic Manager.
(13) Deputy Traffic Managers.
(14) District Traffic Superintendents in charge of districts.
(15) Assistant Traffic Superintendents posted to districts.
(16) Telegraph Superintendent.
(17) Chief Auditor.
(18) Superintendent of Stores.
(19) Deputy Superintendent of Stores.
(20) Assistant Superintendents of Stores.
(21) Chief Medical Officer.
(22) District Medical Officers in charge of districts.

II. All gazetted officers on the staff of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

APPENDIX C.

Requisition for tickets for indigent persons proceeding to or returning from the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor.

(To be signed by an authorized officer—*vide* Appendix B.)

No

(Seal of office of issue.)

Station ——— ———. Date ——————19

To

THE STATION MASTER,

——————RAILWAY,

——————*Station.*

Please issue to (name of patient with father's or husband's name) , resident of village, taluk, district, * and his/her attendant third class single journey tickets free of charge from Coonoor to Coonoor whither he/she is proceeding for/after anti-rabic treatment. He/She is not in public service and is too poor to defray the railway fare.

* I have satisfied myself that the patient is unable to travel without an attendant.

(Signature) ——————

(Designation in full)——————

(To be filled in by station staff.)

Third-class ticket(s) No(s). has/have been issued in connection with this requisition.

STATION ——————.

Date ——————.

Booking Clerk.

Note.—1. This requisition should be signed and issued by the officer granting the concession. Issuing officers should enter their designation in full to facilitate reference.

2. The requisition must be free from erasures of any kind and any alterations made therein must be initialled by the officer issuing it.

3. The requisition must bear the impression of the official seal of the office from which it is issued.

4. In the case of children under 16 years of age, women and infirm persons who are unable to take care of themselves, the railway concessions are extended also to the attendant. Only one attendant will be allowed with each patient or party of patients of the same family. If the patient is capable of travelling alone, the words under * should be scored out and initialled by the issuing officer.

5. The printed forms should be kept in safe custody and only issued under proper supervision.

2 Draft ab 1 to

G.R.S. 26] File No. 5-12

Serial No. 4

Diary No. of letter replied to 5401

No. 7629
med 5-12-4 27.3.13.

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Med)
, *the* 19 .

Date of issue 27.3.13.

Signed by Mr K.R.S.

To Notification

The following memorandum prepared by the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for the use of patients proceeding to that Institute for treatment is published for general information (memorandum attached).

By Order

25/3/13
for Secy

To the Compiler, Fort St. George Gazette for publication in the Gazette with a

over.

D.F. 570
3/4/13

Published in page 367 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette of 3.4.13.

2 Drafts

SUBJECT.

respectfully that 2500 Copies of the Notification with the Memorandum may be forwarded to Branch IV of this office at an early date.

Ban 61
2.4. 3.13.

List of enclosures,

Copied by WB 27/3

Examined by
27/3

GPB—10,000—28-2-11.

GENERAL.

No. 7629—Med. 5-12-4. dated 27th March 1913.

The following memorandum prepared by the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for the use of patients proceeding to that Institute for treatment is published for general information:—

By Order,
K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PATIENTS PROCEEDING TO COONOOR FOR ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT AT THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

Coonoor is situated on the Nilgiri Hills about 6,000 feet above sea-level and can be reached by the Nilgiri Railway from Mettupalaiyam in about three hours.

2. Mettupalaiyam is on the south-west branch of the South Indian Railway and is easily accessible from all parts of Southern India. The institute is about a mile from the Coonoor railway station.

3. *Climate.*—The temperature of Coonoor ranges between 60° F. and 75° F. from March to September and between 40° F. and 60° F. from October to February.

4. The rainfall is about 70 inches, the greater part being received during the north-east monsoon in October, November and December.

5. Persons coming from the plains require fairly warm but not heavy clothing and bedding. Indigent Indian patients will be supplied with blankets.

6. *Accommodation.*—There are several hotels and boarding-houses which are open all the year round and also a residential club.

(*a*) Europeans and Eurasians are not accommodated at the institute but must make their own arrangements for board and lodging about which there is no difficulty. Persons who cannot afford hotel rates can find inexpensive lodgings in the town within three-quarters of a mile of the institute.

(*b*) Well-to-do Indians can find houses in convenient situations and others can arrange for lodging and meals in the town. Indigent patients are accommodated in the free quarters in the institute compound and will be provided with blankets and cooking pots.

(*c*) British soldiers and their familes stay in the sanitarium at Wellington and are sent daily to the institute in a tonga.

(*d*) Soldiers of Indian regiments will be accommodated in tents in the institute compound.

7. Patients who are sent by or at the expense of private employers, friends or other private persons or associations should be provided by them with the cost of their return journey and also with sufficient money to pay for their food during the course of treatment, which lasts 14 days. If desired, money for these purposes may be sent to the Director of the institute, and this course is strongly recommended in the case of menial servants and illiterate or other irresponsible people.

8. *Treatment.*—Patients should proceed to Coonoor as soon as possible after being bitten. All treatment at the institute is free but patients in a position to do so are expected to contribute something towards its upkeep. The course of treatment lasts 14 days and patients are not laid up but can go about as usual having regard to the rules of life recommended. Patients should always endeavour to bring with them the brain of the animal that bit them, one-half in pure glycerine and the other half in a mixture containing 3 per cent of bichromate of potash and 5 per cent glacial acetic acid in distilled water.

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Rules for the grant of concessions to Government servants and to indigent persons not employed in the public service to enable them, when bitten by rabid animals, to proceed to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for treatment.

I.—Concessions to Government Servants.

1. "Government servant" in these rules means a Government servant paid from Imperial or Provincial funds or from Port and Marine funds administered by Government, but does not include a Government servant on foreign service or in Municipal or Local Fund service.

2. Any Government servant who has been bitten by a rabid animal and who is too poor to proceed to Coonoor at his own expense may, provided that he is drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month, be granted—

(i) His actual travelling expenses to Coonoor and back, *viz.*, (*a*) a single fare each way by railway of the class by which he is entitled to travel on duty, (*b*) for journeys by road or river the actual cost of transit, not exceeding the amount admissible under rule. The expenses for the return journey should be paid to the patient at Coonoor after the treatment is finished, by the treasury officer, at that station, on production of a discharge certificate from the Director of the institute.

(ii) An advance of one month's pay.

(iii) One month's casual leave, any leave required in excess being treated as privilege or sick leave. Provided that if the absence of such Government servant makes it necessary for a substitute to be appointed the period of absence up to one month may, under orders of Government, be treated as extra privilege leave instead of casual leave.

Note.—The words "not more than Rs. 100 a month" occurring in this rule and the word "pay" occurring in this and subsequent rules should be interpreted as referring to "monthly substantive pay" as defined in Article 33, Civil Service Regulations.

3. Any Government servant who has difficulty in finding at once the means to enable him to proceed to the Coonoor institute, and whose pay exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 500 a month, may be granted an advance not exceeding the amount admissible under rule 2 (i), and may also be granted an advance of one month's pay and one month's casual leave, provided that if the absence of such Government servant makes it necessary for a substitute to be appointed, the period of absence up to one month may, under orders of Government, be treated as extra privilege leave and not as casual leave. Any further leave required should be sick leave.

4. Any Government servant drawing not more than Rs. 500 a month may, if a member of his family is bitten by a rabid animal and he has difficulty in finding at once the means of sending him or her to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, be granted an advance not exceeding the actual travelling expenses admissible under rule 2 (i) *plus* one month's pay.

5. Government servants drawing more than Rs. 25 *per mensem* proceeding to the Pasteur Institue for treatment should bear the cost of their maintenance both during the journey and while under treatment at the institute. Those drawing not more than Rs. 25 *per mensem* are entitled to maintenance allowance during treatment as well as during the journey to and from the Pasteur Institue at the rates of daily allowance admissible to officers of the third and fourth classes as the case may be under Article 1063 of Civil Service Regulations.

6. The officers of the Madras Presidency mentioned in Appendix A are authorized to grant the abovementioned concessions to Government servants employed under them or subject to their authority.

7. The despatch of every Government servant to the Coonoor institute for treatment should at once be reported to the officer immediately superior to the officer by whom the patient is sent, and by that officer, if he is not the head of the department, to the head of the department. Where the head of the department himself sends the person, no further report will be required. A report should

also at once be made direct to the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, stating

(*a*) the class to which the patient has been treated as belonging for the purpose of travelling allowance;

(*b*) the amount of travelling allowance (by rail, road or river) advanced; and

(*c*) the number of days for which and the rate at which maintenance allowance has been advanced.

NOTE.—No amount can be drawn from the Coonoor sul his information is received at the Pasteur Institute.

8. The Director's discharge certificate should be prepared in duplicate; one copy of it should be despatched by him to the Government servant responsible for the original advance, and the other copy should be attached to the bill for the travelling allowance for the return journey which will be presented for payment at the Coonoor treasury.

9. The bill for travelling allowance for the return journey should be at the same rates as were allowed for the journey to the institute and should also be supported by the original intimation received from the officer who is responsible for the original advance. Maintenance charges for days spent at Coonoor and for the days of the return journey may be advanced on separate bills drawn by the Director, who will certify thereon the class to which the patient belongs and the number of days that he was under treatment or that will be occupied in the journey.

10. The travelling and maintenance allowances of Government servants who are paid from Imperial and Provincial funds should be debited to a special detailed head, *viz.*, 32. MISCELLANEOUS—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges*—Charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute. The travelling and maintenance allowances of servants of Port and Marine funds administered by Government should be debited to the funds from which their salaries are met. Any recoveries of overdrawals to be effected in consequence of a Government servant having been allowed travelling allowance in excess of that to which he was entitled will be made by the Accountant-General.

11. All advances made to Government servants under rules 2, 3 and 4 should ordinarily be recovered in three equal monthly instalments as provided in Article 137 (*b*) of the Civil Account Code. But in special cases where it is considered that the enforcement of the rule would cause hardship, the Local Government or the Honorable the Judges of the High Court, the Board of Revenue, and the officers named in the margin, who have been specially empowered in that behalf, may sanction the repayment of an advance in more than three, but not more than twelve instalments.

Surgeon-General.
Inspector-General of Prisons.
Do of Police.
Do of Registration.
Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras
Presidency Port Officer.
Director of Public Instruction.
Chief Engineer, Public Works Departme
Sanitary Commissioner.

II.—CONCESSIONS TO INDIGENT PERSONS NOT EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

12. Any indigent person domiciled in British India not employed in the public service who has been bitten by a rabid animal, and who, in the opinion of any officer authorized to grant the concession, is unable to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment at his own expense, may be granted his actual travelling expenses to Coonoor and back, *viz.*, (*a*) a single third class fare each way by railway, (*b*) for journeys by road or river the actual cost of transit; (*c*) maintenance allowance at the following daily rates.—

Europeans and Eurasians, one rupee during the journey and Rs. 2-8-0 during treatment; Indians, four annas during the journey and six annas during treatment.

Provided that for the purpose of this rule no person or member of the family of a person who pays more than Rs. 60 as rent per annum or whose income from any other source than land exceeds Rs. 15 *per mensem* shall ordinarily be classsd as

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indigent; nor shall any person be classed as indigent who has at the time or can obtain from relatives the means of paying his expenses.

A list of the officers in the Madras Presidency authorized to grant this concession is given in Appendix B.

13. A third class pass or ticket from the patient's station to Coonoor by the shortest and cheapest route on the terms allowed by the Railway Companies will be procured for the patient by the officer who despatches him to Coonoor. The Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, will make similar arrangements for the patient's return journey after treatment.

Assam-Bengal Railway.
Baraset Basirhat Railway.
Barsi Light Railway.
Bengal-Dooars Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Bhavnagar Railway. / Gondal-Porbandar Railway. / Junagad-Railway. / Jamnagar Railway. (Formerly known as Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway.)
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
Bukhtiarpur-Behar Railway.
Burma Railways.
Dholpur-Bari Railway.
Eastern Bengal State Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Railway.
Howrah-Amtah Railway.
Howrah-Sheakhala Railway.
Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.
North-Western State Railway.
Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railway.
Shahdara Saharanpur Light Railway.
South Indian Railway.
Udaipur-Chitorgarh Railway.
Morvi Railway (3rd class tickets issued at half-fares.)

14. The railways, parties to the Indian Railway Conference Association, which are noted on the margin, allow concessions to indigent patients and their attendants proceeding to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for anti-rabic treatment under the conditions noted below.

(*a*) an indigent person not in the public service (together with one attendant, when such indigent person is a woman or is a child under 16 years of age, or is a man who, by reason of age or other sufficient cause, is incapable of travelling alone), will be granted third class tickets free of charge.

(*b*) tickets for the return journey will be issued on production of a certificate signed by the authorities of the Pasteur Institute;

(*c*) only one attendant as above will be allowed with each patient or each party of patients of the same family;

(*d*) the requisition for tickets must have the impression of the official seal of the office from which issued; it must be signed by one of the authorities mentioned in Appendix B.

Erasures and alterations in a requisition must be initialled by the issuing officer.

(*e*) A certificate in the form printed as Appendix C should be filled in by the despatching officer and presented to the station master when application is made for the grant of free third class tickets or passes to Coonoor.

15. The patient may be paid in advance the actual cost of transit for journeys by road or by river, when necessary and maintenance allowance for the period of his journey to Coonoor. He should take with him to Coonoor and produce before the Director of the institute a certificate signed by the officer despatching him that he has been sent to the institute for treatment at the expense of Provincial revenues or by Local or Municipal Funds.

6. The maintenance allowance of the patient while under treatment at Coonoor and for the period of the return journey, and also, if necessary, the cost of

transit for journeys by road or by river on the return journey, will be disbursed by the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, in the first instance and subsequently recovered from the sub-treasury, Coonoor, on production of a discharge certificate.

17. The Director's discharge certificate should be prepared in duplicate. One copy should be despatched by him to the Government servant responsible for the original advance, and the other should be attached to the bill for travelling allowance for the return journey when presented for payment at the Coonoor treasury.

18. The bill for travelling allowance for the return journey should be at the same rates as were allowed for the journey to the institute and should be supported by the intimation received from the officer responsible for the original advance.

19. Maintenance charges for days spent at Coonoor and for the days of the return journey may be advanced on separate bills drawn by the Director who will certify thereon the days that the patient was under treatment or that will be occupied in the journey.

20. Women, children under sixteen years of age, and men who are, by reason of age or other sufficient cause, incapable of travelling alone, may be allowed an attendant to accompany them to the institute at Coonoor. Any such attendant shall be granted—

(i) travelling expenses and maintenance allowance at the rate sanctioned for patients; and

(ii) wages, not exceeding four annas a day, in cases where the despatching officer is satisfied that the patient is unable to pay the daily expenses of the attendant.

[This concession is also admissible to Government servants (but not their amilies) drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month

The charges of the attendant will be borne by the fund to which the charges on account of the patient are debited. Only one attendant may be sent at the public expense with each patient or patients of the same family.

21. The despatch of each indigent person to Coonoor for treatment at the public expense should at once be reported to the Director of the institute; to the Chairman of the Municipal Council or the President of the Local Board concerned, if the area from which the patient is despatched is within the limits of a Municipal town or of a Local Board; and in every case a report should also at once be sent to the Accountant-General.

The report should state-

(*a*) the amount of travelling allowance (by rail, road or river) advanced;

(*b*) the number of days for which and the rate at which maintenance allowance has been advanced;

(*c*) whether it is proposed that the cost should be borne by Provincial revenues or by Municipal or Local funds.

22. The expenses incurred in the treatment of indigent persons should be debited to—

(*a*) *Municipal funds*, where the person sent resides within the limits of a municipality,

(*b*) *Local funds*, where the residence is outside a municipality, but in a tract where the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, is in force,

(*c*) *Provincial revenues*, in all other cases.

The expenditure under Provincial revenues should be debited to a special detailed head, *viz.*, "32. MISCELLANEOUS.—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges* —Charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute.

23. The Director may make advances to indigent persons who come to Coonoor at their own expense, but are unable to maintain themselves there or to pay for their return journey. The possibility of recovering these advances should then be investigated in the following manner. The Director should correspond direct with the officers in charge of the districts to which the patients, to whom

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advances have been made, say they belong, and should ask them to take over for investigation, claims in respect of the advances made. District officers should take over these claims as soon as they are satisfied that the persons who received the advances actually belong to their districts, and should inform the Director that they have done so. The Director should then recover the amounts advanced, from the treasury, producing the district officers' "acceptances" as vouchers, and the claims should then be passed on to the provinces concerned—to be adjusted as the amounts advanced are recovered or written off under the local rules. Any sum which is found to be irrecoverable after being passed on to a district officer will be debited to the province concerned as a provincial charge under the head 32, MISCELLANEOUS—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges*—Charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor." Otherwise, *i.e.*, if no district officer takes over the claim, it will be adjusted finally under the same head in the books of the Accountant-General, Madras.

24. With regard to indigent patients who are sent for treatment from the Pasteur Institute to the Municipal Hospital, Coonoor, the Director may, in the first instance, defray the expenses connected with their diet, and in case of death, of their burial or cremation, as the case may be, and recover the cost in accordance with the procedure laid down in rules 19 and 23.

APPENDIX A.

List of officers empowered to grant concessions to Government servants employed under them or subject to their authority to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment.

Ecclesiastical department.

(1) The Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras.
(2) The Venerable the Archdeacon.
(3) The Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland.
(4) The Registrar of the Diocese.
(5) All chaplains in charge of principal chaplain's stations and clergymen appointed to act for chaplains under Article 602, Civil Service Regulations.

Political department.

(1) The Resident in Travencore and Cochin.
(2) The Assistant Resident, Travancore and Cochin.
(3) The Political Agent, Pudukkottai.
(4) Do Banganapalle.
(5) Do Sandur.
(6) The Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.

Marine department.

(1) The Presidency Port Officer, Madras.
(2) The Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras.
(3) Port officers and Port conservators.
(4) The Agent for Government consignments.

Judicial department.

(1) The Honourable the Judges of the High Court.
(2) The City Civil Judge, Madras.
(3) Judges of the Small Cause Court, Madra
(4) All Presidency Magistrates.
(5) District Judges.
(6) Sub-Judges.
(7) District Munsifs.

Police department.

(8) The Inspector-General of Police.
(9) Deputy Inspectors-General of Police (including the Commissioner of Police, Madras).
(10) District Superintendents of Police (including the Deputy Commissioners of Police, Madras).
(11) Assistant Superintendents of Police.
(12) Deputy Superintendents of Police.

Jail department.

(13) The Inspector-General of Prisons.
(14) Superintendents of all Jails.

Registration department.

(15) The Inspector-General of Registration.
(16) District Registrars.
(17) Sub-Registrars.

Public Works department.

(1) All sub-divisional and special officers of higher rank and all heads of offices (for persons immediately subordinate to them).
(2) State Railway officers not below the ranks of Assistant Engineer.
(3) Government Railway sub-assistant surgeons and apothecaries.
(4) Officers in charge of Survey parties.

Revenue department,

(1) Collectors.
(2) Divisional-officers.
(3) Tahsildars (including Land Records Tahsildars).
(4) Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.
(5) Heads of public offices in Madras.
(6) Officers of and above the rank of Extra Assistant Conservators in the Forest department.
(7) Officers in the Executive line of and above the rank of Assistant Inspector in the Separate Revenue department.
(8) Gazetted officers of the Agricultural department, *viz.*, the Deputy Directors, the Principal, Coimbatore Agricultural College, the Agricultural Chemist, the Government Botanist and the Assistant Directors.
(9) Officers of and above the rank of Assistant Director in the Survey department and Sub-Assistants of Survey.
(10) Officers in charge of Settlement parties and Supervisors and temporary Supervisors employed in the Settlement department

Financial department.

(1) The Accountant-General and Commissioner of Paper Currency.
(2) The Superintendent of Stationery.
(3) The Postmaster-General.

Educational department.

(1) The Director of Public Instruction and Commissioner for Government Examinations.
(2) The Deputy Director of Public Instruction.
(3) The Superintendent, Government Central Museum.
(4) Inspectors of schools.
(5) Inspectresses of Girls' schools.
(6) Principals of Government colleges.
(7) The Superintendent, School of Arts.

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Local and Municipal department.

(1) The Sanitary Commissioner.
(2) The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.
(3) The Sanitary Engineer.
(4) The Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy.

Public department.

(1) The Surgeon-General.
(2) The President, Board of Examiners.
(3) His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Pondicherry.
(4) The Chemical Examiner.
(5) The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
(6) The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
(7) The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
(8) The Protector of Emigrants.
(9) Commissioned medical officers.
(10) Civil surgeons.
(11) Military assistant surgeons.
(12) Civil assistant surgeons and civil apothecaries in independent charge of hospitals.
(13) The Superintendent, Government Press.
(14) The Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle.
(15) The Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy
(16) The Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government.

Legislative Department.

(17) The Tamil Translator to Government.
(18) The Telugu do.
(19) The Malayalam do.
(20) The Kanarese do.

Postal department.

	In the case of—
(1) Postmaster-General	any Superintendent or first class Head Postmaster.
(2) Superintendents of Post Offices.	any second class Head Postmaster, any Inspector, any official in a sub or branch office (orther than a town, sub or branch office under the direct control of a first class Postmaster) or any overseer.
(3) Head Postmasters (1st class).	any official in a first class head office or the town sub and branch offices under the direct control of the first class Postmaster.
(4) Head Postmasters (2nd class).	any official (other than the Postmaster) in a second class head office.
(5) Inspectors of Post Offices.	any postman, village postman or runner or other inferior servant in an Inspector's sub-division.
(6) Superintendent, Railway Mail Service.	any Railway Mail Service official below the rank of Superintendent.

APPENDIX B.

1. *List of officers empowered to grant concessions to indigent persons not employed in the public service to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment.*

(1) Commissioned medical officers.
(2) Civil surgeons.
(3) Military assistant surgeons.
(4) Civil assistant surgeons and civil apothecaries in independent charge of hospitals.

(5) Collectors. (6) Divisional officers. (7) Tahsildars. (8) Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge. (9) Officers of the Police department of and above the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police. (10) Sub-Registrars. (11) Sub-Assistants of Survey. (12) Chairmen of Municipal Councils.	These officers will exercise their powers only when there is no medical officer present at the station. resent at the

2. *List of Railway officers empowered to issue certificates.*

I. Officers of the South Indian Railway Company mentioned below:—

(1) Agent.
(2) Secretary to Agent.
(3) Chief Engineer.
(4) District Engineers in charge of districts.
(5) Assistant Engineers posted to districts.
(6) Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.
(7) Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.
(8) District Locomotive and Carriage Superintendents in charge of districts.
(9) District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.
(10) Assistant Locomotive and Carriage Superintendents.
(11) Loco Electrical Engineer.
(12) General Traffic Manager.
(13) Deputy Traffic Managers.
(14) District Traffic Superintendents in charge of districts.
(15) Assistant Traffic Superintendents posted to districts.
(16) Telegraph Superintendent.
(17) Chief Auditor.
(18) Superintendent of Stores.
(19) Deputy Superintendent of Stores.
(20) Assistant Superintendents of Stores.
(21) Chief Medical Officer.
(22) District Medical Officers in charge of districts.

II. All gazetted officers on the staff of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

APPENDIX C.

Requisition for tickets for indigent persons proceeding to or returning from the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor.

(To be signed by an authorized officer—*vide* Appendix B.

No

(Seal of office of issue.)

Station.....Date.....19

To

THE STATION MASTER,

.....RAILWAY,,

.....*Station.*

Please issue to (name of patient with father's or husband's name) , resident of village, taluk, district, and $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{her}}$ attendant third class single journey tickets free of charge from $\frac{\text{Coonoor}}{\text{Coonoor}}$ to $\frac{\text{Coonoor}}{\text{Coonoor}}$ whither $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ is proceeding $\frac{\text{for}}{\text{after}}$ anti-rabic treatment. $\frac{\text{He}}{\text{She}}$ is not in public service and is too poor to defray the railway fare.

I have satisfied myself that the patient is unable to travel without an attendant.

(Signature).....

(Designation in full).....

.....

(To be filled in by station staff.)

Third class ticket(s) No(s). $\frac{\text{has}}{\text{have}}$ been issued in connection with this requisition.

STATION.....

Date.....

Booking Clerk.

Note.—1. This requisition should be signed and issued by the officer granting the concession. Issuing officers should enter their designation in full to facilitate reference.

2. The requisition must be free from erasures of any kind and any alterations made therein must be initialled by the officer issuing it.

3. The requisition must bear the impression of the official seal of the office from which it is issued.

4. In the case of children under 16 years of age, women and infirm persons who are unable to take care of themselves, the railway concessions are extended also to the attendant. Only one attendant will be allowed with each patient or party of patients of the same family. If the patient is capable of travelling alone, the words under* should be scored out and initialled by the issuing officer.

5. The printed forms should be kept in safe custody and only issued under proper supervision.

3

2 Encl. 26/3/13 22

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 5-12

Serial No. 5

Diary No. of letter replied to 5401

Pol No. 824.

Recd 5-12-13

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Recd)

, the 19 .

To

The 1st Asst to the Hon'ble

the Resident in

Nagpur.

Date of issue 27.3.13.

Signed by Sir K. P. Srinivasaraya

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge

the receipt of your letter No.

1682 of the 12th instant/13 and

to state ~~for the information of the~~

~~Hon'ble the Resident~~ that the

memorandum prepared by the

Director of the Protestant Institute

Coonoor, for the use of the

patients proceeding to the said

over.

2 Draft

SUBJECT.

23

Institute for treatment can has been forwarded to the Compiler, Gazette
Surgeon for publication in the Gazette and that Spare copies of the notification issued by the Dunbar [illegible] with the memorandum [illegible] referred to, will be forwarded to the Secy Commrs of Works for inside [illegible] publicity Lamp fancier to the Sanc. ~~in the inspectors~~ Colchester

I have &c
ZY
26/3/13
For Secy

Adm 61
24.3.13.

List of enclosures,

Copied by MJ

Examined by 27/3/13

GPB—10,000—23-2-11.

G. R. S. 26]

File No. 5-12

Serial No. 7

Diary No. of letter replied to 5461

No. 8740-7
med 5-12-7
dy 28.4.13.

General and Revenue Secretariat
(med)
, *the* 191 .

To

The Deputy Commissioner of Dists

Date of issue 26.4.13

Signed by MW 26/4

Has the honour to forward herewith 300 copies of Govt note no. 7629 med 5-12-4 dy the 27th march/13 publishing for general information a memorandum drawn up by the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for the use of patients proceeding to that Institute for treatment and to request the favor of wide publicity being given to the same in his district.

By Order
For 28/4/13

Abstract 2643

over.

SUBJECT.

28/4/13